SOCIAL TAX TOO HEAVY

MILLIONAIRES HAVE SET TOO FAST A PACE FOR BRITONS.

Protest Against Reckless Expense of Wedding Presents and Their Ostentations Display.

PAMELA PLOWDEN'S "CATCH"

MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN LONDON TO WED LORD LYTTON.

Sensational Dispute Over Custody of Children-Cunningham-Graham's Latest Faux Pas.

LONDON, Feb. 1 .- The enormous cost and number of wedding presents now showered on society brides have brought out a vigorous protest against what is termed the "unbearable social tax." The Daily Mail declares that since the advent of American and South African millionaires the tendency towards reckless expense and ostentatious display in wedding presents has steadily grown until now it is nothing less than a social evil. On all sides fashionable people are recalling the former customs and saying that when duchesses were married they received only a few simple presents, and that it was considered bad taste to exhibit even these. Comparisons are drawn with the recent Chesterfield and Abercorn weddings, but the Stavordale nuptials eclipsed everything and caused the present agitation.

Miss Pamela Plowden, one of London's most beautiful women, is now reported to be engaged to Lord Lytton. Miss Plowden has frequently been said to be engaged, but, as the Daily Chronicle says, "she now makes an alliance that was worth waiting for." Lord Lytton made his parliamentary debut the other day, when, in the House of Lords, he seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne and created such a good impression that everybody said he had evidently inherited the talents of his father and grandfather. $\times \times \times$

x x x

A sensational dispute between a wealthy mother and daughter, over the custody of the latter's children, was aired in the courts this week. The parties were Mrs. Naylor-Leyland and her daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Chetwynd, a sister-in-law of Lady Naylor-Leyland, who was Miss Jennie Chamberlain, of Cleveland, O. Mrs. Chetwynd was divorced from her husband in 1900. She then signed an agreement allowing her two little girls to spend a certain time with Mrs. Naylor-Leyland, for which privilege the latter allowed her daughter £2,000 yearly, making her income £4,000. On Thursday last Mrs. Chetwynd sued her mother to recover £2,000 under this agreement, but a decision was rendered against her, as it was proved that she had removed the children from their grandmother's care, had taken them to South Africa, and had neglected their education, thereby breaking her part of the contract. In court Mrs. Chetwynd swore that her mother was mad, and that she was not fit to have the children with her, on account of her constantly changing cooks, believing in ghosts, and allowing Socialists to meet in her cellars. Mrs. Chetwynd further alleged that her mother always hated ing questions put by counsel she declared that no one brought up as a millionaire's daughter could live on £4,000 a year. Justice Ridley, commenting on the testimony, said he regretted he had not had the advantage of being brought up as a millionaire's daughter.

Parliament continues to deal with the most interesting topics in an uninteresting way. The proposals of Mr. Balfour, the government leader, to reorganize the prccedure of the House of Commons are likely to be quickly accepted, in spite of the extraordinarily slipshod manner in which they were put before the house. A typical incident in Mr. Balfour's ignorance of detail was his ingenious confession, when had forgotten how many members constituted the House of Commons. Temperance parliamentary representations, London's telephone system, the difficulty in Malta over the language question, Great Britain's food supply in time of war and innumerable matters relating to the camdebated this week, yet not one of these matters created more than passing ripple of interest. Mr. Balfour's brief statement anent the Dutch note was entirely eclipsed by other matters, but while the outcome has been fairly well discounted both with the public and on the markets, intense interest will be evinced when the correspondence is

It transpired during the proceedings that

Mrs. Naylor-Leyland's income is £20,000.

As all the parties are well known in so-

ciety the disclosures created a sensation.

x x x Capt. F. W. Dickens, U. S. N., is at the Savoy Hotel. He has just returned from the far East, where he was in command of the cruiser Brooklyn, and is on his way to Washington. Leaving Kobe, Japan, on to buy the majority of the stock of German | Canadian Fishermen Want the Whole Dec. 15. Captain Dickens made a long trip thence by sea, occupying forty-three days. While in command of the Brooklyn Cap- lieve the Morgan group of capitalists postain Dickens visited the most important Chinese and Japanese ports, as well as those of Russia in the East. When the watered that it might disappear in times of Australian Parliament was opened at Mel- | crisis. bourne by the Prince ce Wales the Brooklyn was ordered to Australian waters to represent the United States. "The Australians apparently have a very warm feeling for Americans," said Captain Dickens. "Commercial relations, too, have grown very close. One sees American goods displayed on every hand. One thing I noticed was the American shoes, which were advertised everywhere. One is surprised to see the number of little American flags posted up everywhere."

x x x William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I., accompanied by Lord Sindlip, left England to-day on his way to the upper Nile. After leaving the Abyssinian the first secretary of the British legation, capital, which the travelers expect to reach early in April, the expedition will traverse Walama, known as the "Devil-infested Zone," and hope to reach the Sobat | Dr. Kuyper, the premier of The Netherriver in June. Arrangements have been lands, and subsequently had an audience of made to have a Sudan government steamer there on the lookout for the expedition. It Will take them to Khartum.

 $\times \times \times$ Mr. Cunningham-Graham, whose letters to the Saturday Review have been the leading feature of that paper's anti-Amerlean campaign, writes this week saying: "I see Mr. Senator Tell, of the United States elected house of lords, attacked England in the vilest language." Mr. Cunningham-Graham has been the Saturday Review's perpetual mentor regarding things American, and his confusing Senator Teller with William Tell creates amusement. Cunningham-Graham continues: "I wonder how many men our dear cousins have shot in the Philippines without even the formality of a trial. If we, therefore, are assassins, what epithet belongs to our dear cousins?" In another article the Saturday Review continues its denunciations of Anglo-American friendship.

in angling, has accepted an invitation to to have been drowned. In the Clyde up- Jeweler, 28 Monument Place.

reside at the annual dinner of the Falk wards of forty vessels are for the Sishers' Club, on March 11, at the Hotel tween Greenock and Glasgow.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, with a large suite, visited the Lyccum Theater to-night to witness the performance of "Sherlock Holmes." Their Majesties' entrance was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration on the part of the large audience, at which the King and Queen were apparently greatly pleased, the King bowing again and again. The royal party seemed delighted with the play, and at the end of the third act King Edward sent for Mr. Gillette and complimented him on the performance. At the end of the play the King again summoned the actor and warmly shook him by the hand, thanking him for "a delightful evening." A great crowd waiting outside the theater cheered their Majesties as they left.

FRANCE'S MILITARY POSITION.

Colonel Picquart Thinks It Could Be Materially Improved.

PARIS, Feb. 1.-Colonel Picquart, who was prominent in the defense of Captain | esrath not to enforce them. Dreyfus, is publishing in the Grande Revue a series of articles on the military position of France. He says France has come to | Correspondence of the Associated Press. the end of her military resources, whereas Germany has ample resources with which | Jan. 18.-Strikes and lockouts have been to increase her strength. France, therefore, numerous in Denmark during the last three must modify her system and he suggests | years, and steamship traffic has suffered various reforms. Then, discussing the ques- | considerable pecuniary loss in consequence. tion of France's alliance, the colonel re- There has been much discussion as to plies to articles in the National Review. He | methods of avoiding a recurrence of such declares himself in favor of an alliance troubles. The East Asiatic Company had with Great Britain, and says France will | desired, owing to motives of economy, as

wards of forty vessels are fog-bound be-The mail steamer which left Dover for Ostend yesterday afternoon was sighted, in distress, in the channel this morning. Tugs assisted her into port. Her passengers had terrible experiences. The steamer was swept by the seas for over twenty hours.

Tariff Bill's Fate Uncertain.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.-The Reichstag's tariff committee's votes this week are regarded as making the bill's fate more uncertain than ever. The nonagrarian supporters of the Island of Cebu the Most Densely-Popmeasure say the Agrarian majority has gravely endangered the passage of the bill through excessive demands. The votes in favor of certificates of origin and the application of foreign customs regulations and duties against states treating Germany unfairly place the government in an extremely unpleasant dilemma after the solemn warnings of the imperial secretary of state for the interior, Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner. Much curiosity now exists regarding the government's future attitude. The opinion is generally expressed that the government will finally accept the objectionable amendments, relying on the Bund-

Labor Troubles in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Saturday,



CAPT. JOSEPH B. COGHLAN,

Who may be persona non grata to Prince Henry of Prussia because he created a furore at a banquet by reciting "Hoch der Kaiser," verses that were written with the intention of ridiculing the German Emperor. Captain Coghlan was not the author of the verses, but friends of the Kaiser felt aggrieved because the Captain brought them home from Manila and was responsible for their publicity in the United States. Captain Coghlan is now attached to the Brooklyn navy yard, and is entitled to participate in the naval ceremonies incident to the arrival of Prince Henry. It has been suggested that he may seek leave of absence until the prince returns to Germany.

which would imply a definite renunciation of Alsace and Lorraine. A French alliance her and treated her neglectfully. Answer- tages of the first order, because it would experiment is being watched with much give France complete naval freedom in a war with Germany, while if the alliance provided for the active co-operation of Great Britain the advantages would be incalculable. The allied fleets would command the seas, Germany's food supplies would be cut off and Germany could not sustain a prolonged struggle. Colonel Picquart predicts that the French feeling against Great Britain on account the criticisms of the value of the British army, he says that when the South African was is concluded, Great Britain will have at her disposal a great number of seasoned | able following in high social circles. troops with which to reconstitute the Brit-

> ish military forces. GOVERNMENT CONTROL URGED.

Von Halle Would Prevent Americans Buying German Steamship Lines.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.-Prof. Ernest Von announcing the proposed changes, that he | Halle, who, with Tjiard Schwartze, visited behalf of the German marine ministry, writes to to-day's Woche advocating some sort of governmental measure to prevent Americans from acquiring German steampaign in South Africa were all thoroughly ship lines. Among the suggestions is that the lines be officered by government officials, the ownership remaining in private hands as in the case of the Reichsbank, or, making the ownership of such stock unlawful for non-Germans. He points out the difficulty of the government's buying the companies as it would involve the acquisigiven out in the House of Commons on tion of property at ports all over the world, Von Halle says that, as a result of his in- | about a fortnight. uiries, he does not believe Americans have bought much German steamship stock because the Boerse transactions therein in 1901 were few. Professor Von Halle believes it is theoretically possible for Americans companies, elect new boards of directors and transfer the general officers abroad, but he says German financiers do not besess as much capital as outsiders imagine and asserts that the seemingly gigantic capital of the United States is so strongly

FLURRY AT THE HAGUE.

Diplomats Confer Over Britain's Reply to the Dutch Government.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1 .- There was unwonted activity in diplomatic circles here to-day, and it was generally believed to have had some connection with the Dutch note to Great Britain regarding peace in South Africa. The German minister, Count Von Pourtales, had a long interview with the British minister, Sir Henry Howard; F. G. Leveson-Gower, unexpectedly started for London, and the Dutch foreign minister. Baron Van Lynden, had a conference with Queen Wilhelmina. When Baron Van Lynden returned from the palace Sir Henry Howard went to the Foreign Office and held a lengthy conference with the foreign min-

PARIS, Feb. 1.-The Liberta affirms that t hears from an absolutely trustworthy source that Germany has advised Great Britain in the most pressing manner to consider the South African peace overtures of Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier,

LIFEBOATS KEPT BUSY.

English and Irish Channels Still Dwyer, of Medina. Swept by Gales.

LONDON, Feb. 1 .- The storm in the English and Irish channels is unabated, Numerous minor wrecks have occurred, frequent reports have been received of men washed overboard, and the crews of the lifeboats and rocket apparatus have been kept busy. The British armored cruiser Joseph H. Choate, United States ambas- Immortalite encountered terrific weather.

never consent to an alliance with Germany, | well as to reduce the number of men employed to a minimum, to introduce the use of crude oil as a fuel. It is now building a with Great Britain and Italy, however, number of steamers constructed on the would, he claims, procure military advan- new plan of substituting oil for coal. The

Christian Science Not Recognized.

interest in labor and commercial circles.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.-Christian Science, promoted by Mrs. Seals and some other American women, has been a lively press topic this week, the city authorities hav- Laguna, Mindoreo, Bohol, Samar, Cebu and ing prohibited meetings of the newly or- a few other places. Most of the troops are of the Fashoda incident and the South ganized German society in the city's gym- in those provinces. African war will die out, and, referring to | nasium, on the general ground that psychological treatment of disease does not deserve the municipality's indorsement, Christian Science has obtained a consider-

Americans to Astonish Berliners.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.-The American colony here will celebrate St. Valentine's day (Feb. 14) by giving a minstrel show, the first to be witnessed in Germany. It is for the benefit of the American Girls' Club, of which Mrs. White (wife of the ambassador) is president. Twenty States and Territories will be represented in the cast. George W. or military control of a district, in such

Wilhelmina and Consort at Peace. THE HAGUE, Feb. 1.-Prince Henry of The Netherlands (the Prince Consort) will return to the palace Feb. 3. The reports of renewed quarrels between Queen Wilhel- | did so and have had no other material difmina and her husband are unfounded.

The Monongahela at St. Thomas. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 1.-The United States training ship Monongahela, which left St. Kitts yesterday, arrived here which might lead to complications. Prof. | to-day. She will remain at this port for

TO SHUT OUT AMERICANS.

Coast to Themselves.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 1.-Prof. E. E. Prince, chief of the Bureau of Fisheries in the Dominion government, and several members of Parliament are in Vancouver seeking information with regard to northern fisheries. The proposal is made that the whole sea along the British Columbia coast between Vancouver island and the Queen Charlottes, which is now common fishing ground for Canadian vessels, belongs exclusively to the Canadians. The sea is simply alive with fish of all sorts. and from this strait the American fishermen draw vast quantities of cod and hallauthorities to exercise the claimed right over the indicated sea coast and endeavor to shut out the Americans.

Want Consumptives Isolated. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Recognizing in tuberculosis an infectious disease, the physicians of New York are demanding the solaton of consumptives for the protection of the public, and to the end that the sufterers may receive better treatment and have possible chance of recovery. The first step in this direction was made by the removal of thirty consumptives from Bellevue Hospital to a new pavilion of the Metropolian Hospital on Blackwell's island. Further transfers will be made to the island when the weather becomes favorable.

Bankruptey Ruling.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.-Judge Amidon, of the Federal Court, made an important ruling to the effect that a bankrupt is not entitled to an adjudgment of bankruptcy upon his voluntary petition while an involuntary petition is pending. The decision arose over the case of William J.

Promoted to Be Claim Agent.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 1.-The appointment of A. P. Carter, chief clerk to the general manager of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, as general claim agent of the Norfolk & Western system, to succeed H. B. Barger, resigned, is announced.

A Few Bargains.

of one another. ANOTHER CHAPTER OF HIS INTER-ESTING PHILIPPINE STORY.

ulated of the Group and Its Capital Well Improved.

WATER BUFFALO NOW SCARCE

KILLED BY RINDERPEST AND CAR-RIED OFF BY ROBBERS.

Macabeebes Always at War with Their Neighbors, but Now Loyal to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Governor Taft to-day continued his statement concerning conditions in the Philippine archipelago before the Senate committee on the Philippines. He resumed his account of his last year's tour of the provinces. He said that next to Manila, Cebu came nearer to being a city in point of population and manner of improvement than any other place in the is the most densely settled of the group. It had been a question whether a civil government shall be established in Cebu, because just before the arrival of the commission the insurgents had been firing into the capital, but the people had insisted and the organization had been effected.

Speaking generally, Governor Taft said there were no roads in the Philippine islands under the Spanish, but that since the establishment of American control \$1,000,000 had been appropriated for road mercial purposes. Most of the towns are the travel for any distance is by boats. He | cated classes. also said the wheels of such vehicles as are used are so narrow that they cut up the roads badly. Moreover, the frequent freshets in the streams render it difficult to maintain the roads. In most, if not all, the islands, Governor Taft said there is a mountain backbone, which is practically impassable. General Hall had succeeded in crossing the Luzon mountains, but his men were almost dead when they emerged. THE FILIPINO'S FRIEND.

In his tour Governor Taft had found the industries in progress, though much interrupted, largely on account of the destruction of the water buffalo, or cariboo, the work cattle of the islands. This animal he described as "the beast of burden, the family friend, the wealth of the individual and the object of all the robber bands of the mountain districts." In the last two years about 75 per cent. of these animals had been killed off by a disease called rinderpest and their price had been increased from \$30 to \$140 per head. Agriculture also had been interrupted by insurrection, but in the vicinity of Manila this was not true to-day. In the city, where the streets are rough, the witness said that the cariboo moves so slowly as to block the streets, and he thought that mules should be imported. He also expressed the opinion that milk-producing animals might be imported to advantage. There are fine cattle ranges, but to his knowledge no milk is produced on the islands.

Resuming the thread of his narrative Governor Taft said the island of Cebu was not long organized into a civilized government until it was found necessary to return to military control. He had, however, been informed just before his departure for the United States that the 300 or 400 in surgents on the island had surrendered and that the island had been entirely tran- the Denison. Mr. Minton is also at the quilized.

This statement led Senator Hale to ask question. "Within the past ninety days, he said, "I have observed by the newspapers that there were forty-one small fights within the space of thirty days-where do they occur? counters had taken place in Batangas,

THE MACABEEBES.

Referring to the Macabeebes Governor Taft said they had always been at war with | pose to arouse an interest so that people their neighbors; that they formerly had may have greater enthusiasm in the work been friends of the Spaniards, and that of the endowment of colleges and theologiwhen the transfer of the country was made | cal seminaries and in the support of local they had also transferred their allegiance and foreign missionaries. Mr. Minton says to the United States. He thought there that at the last General Assembly about were 8,000 to 10,000 of them. "You speak," said Senator Culberson, as the witness progressed, "of disagreements between the civil and the military authori- is much greater now, he says. Mr. Minton

the United States to study shipbuilding in Reed, of Chicago, is the manager of the cases who determines as to what shall be replied Governor Taft, "Is a question of instruction, or rather of construction; but we have got along so far without radical disagreement. One difficulty of this kind was submitted to Washington, and we were told that we must reconcile our differences if we could. We ficulties of the kind." He promised to speak more extensively on this question of

> jurisdiction at a later time. Concluding the narrative of his southern excursion, Governor Taft said that the ladies of the party accompanied the gentlemen to all places to which they went except in a few instances. These exceptions were made on account of the fact that it was necessary to take small vessels to reach them, rendering it inconvenient for the women to go. The party had not visited Mindoro because of climatic conditions and because at the time there had been no effort to pacify the island.

> Governor Taft spoke frequently of the unreliability of all estimates of the population, but said there are probably 6,000,000 Filipinos, or Christians, one and a half or two millions of nonchristians and probably a million of Moros. However, a census was badly needed. The members of the committee smiled when Governor Taft said that the Christians had made all the

trouble. NORTHERN PORTION OF LUZON. A second trip into the northern portion of Luzon island was described next, and this tour the Governor said was made almost without military escort. Cagayan, in the extreme north part of the island, is, from but. Strong representations were made an agricultural standpoint, the most maghere to the commissioners for Canadian nificent portion of the islands. This province also contained splendid forests. He explained that it is necessary to provide a more paternal form of government for the Igorrotes than for the Filipinos. It was also impracticable to place Filipino Governors over these people.

In reply to Senator Patterson, Governor Taft said there probably were 2,000 rifles in the hands of insurrectionists in the island, and some of the latter do not carry guns. He could not, he said, tell where the rifles and ammunition came from. Some had been received from Admiral Dewey before the beginning of the insurrection, and there were also rumors of shipments from Hong-Kong and other parts of China and Japan but the reports could not be verified. There had been some Japanese rifles found, but most of them were either Remingtons or Mausers, indicating either American or Spanish origin. As to the Juntos, most of them are concentrated now at Hong-Kong, composed mostly of natives of Batangas, who had made their money in coffee-grow-

siderable Philippine provinces which have not been organized and that with those provinces organized practically all the Fili- | the State. In many, she said, she gave inpinos capable of being taken in would be under civil government. In reply to other questions from Mr. Dubois Governor Taft said the Filipinos have a greater attachment for their country than, for instance, the Chinese have for theirs. "The Filipino is," he said, "attached first to his town and second to his It was proposed to hold a school for a short | until next week. province, and he is, I think, now forming term in the office of the state librarian. an attachment for the name of Filipino. On that pride of country and on the Fili-

Replying to Senator Dubois the witness

said Laguna and Samar are the only con-

cent. of the people write and read the Span-ish language, but he could not say what proportion of the people could write their own language. The greatest difficulty encountered is that the people of different provinces do not understand the language

TEACHERS MAKING PROGRESS. The witness said that many of the 835 American teachers are engaged in instructing the Filipino teachers. They are scattered over the islands in 455 towns and they are making good progress, notwithstanding their own lack of knowledge of the natives. Many of the American soldiers had acted as teachers of the islanders and had proved very successful. The Filipino teachers were generally, he said, anxiously

availing themselves of the advantages thus

afforded. As a rule the people appeared

anxious to get the education thus given,

but in some cases the priests were mani-

festing a disposition to establish parish

schools for their people. Governor Taft said that Spanish is the only language that is common throughout the archipelago, and that this was the only instrument of communication with outside thought. A native who did not speak Spanish was compared by him to a man at the bottom of a well, who must necessarily be ignorant of almost everything going on in his vicinity. This condi tion of affairs, Governor Taft said, had led him recently to vote for the continuance of Spanish as the official language of the islands, for if English should now be constituted the official language it would be impossible to conduct business without the aid of interpreters.

At this point Senator Patterson asked Governor Taft whether the Filipino of average intelligence is capable of distinguishing between an independent government for his country and a benevolent and paternal form of government such as the United States would give. Replying Governor Taft said a Filipino of such intelligence was capable of making such a distinction, but he emphasized the necessity of making sure that the Philippine who must pass upon this problem is a man of such intelliarchipelago. The Island of Cebu, he said, gence. "You cannot," he said, "appreciate the ignorance and the credulity of the natives who do not have the advantage of a knowledge of the Spanish language. The when one speaks of independence he is not | are bound to arise.

> o our rule?' The response was an emphatic no. "Our

on the sea coast and the greater part of hope," said Governor Taft, "is in the edu-Replying to questions by Senator Rawlins Governor Taft said three of the members of the federal party were associated in the government of the islands, but notwithstanding this fact the government was in no way responsible for the promises of statehood made by that party in its platform. Enlarging on the subject of the federal party Governor Taft said that it comprised probably a majority of the educated people of the archipelago, but that when the commission had been asked to either approve or disapprove of its platform, it had refused to do either. Possibly, he continued, the promise had misled him, but as for himself, he held the opinion

> question of independence, is so far in the future that he did not regard it as of present importance. At this point the commission adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday.

> that the question of statehood, like the

MODERATOR OF PRESBYTERIAN AS-

SEMBLY WILL PREACH TO-DAY.

REV. H. C. MINTON IN TOWN

He Is Arousing Interest Over the Country in the "Twentieth Century Movement."

The Rev. Henry Collin Minton, of San Francisco, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and a professor in the San Francisco Theological Seminary, is at head of the First Presbyterian Church, of Berkeley, a city situated across the bay from San Francisco. Mr. Minton is delivering some talks in the interest of what is known as the "twentieth century move-The reply was that most of those en- ment," and will speak this morning in the Second Presbyterian Church. In speaking of the work last night Mr. Minton said the 'twentieth century movement" is meant to stimulate and deepen an interest in every line of work in the church. It is the pur-\$4,000,000 was raised as the result of the An Election at the Columbia Club-"twentieth century movement." The sum ties as to whether there should be a civil believes there never was a time when there was such great demand for good preachers as now.

delphia to attend a meeting of the committee on revision of the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church. This committee is to meet in Philadelphia on Wednesday. It has already held meetings at Pittsburg, Saratoga and Washington A subcommittee met in Indianapolis a few weeks ago. There are two Indiana men on the committee-Dr. David Moffatt, of Fort Wayne, and President Fisher, of Hanover College. Mr. Minton says the committee is progressing fairly well with its work and hopes to be able to report at the next meeting of the General Assembly to be held in New York next May.

CRUISE ON THE CELTIC.

Several Indiana People Will Sail to Oriental Ports.

The steamship Celtic, said to be the largest steamer in the world, which leaves Feb. 8 for a seventy-four-day cruise to the Mediterranean, will carry eight hundred passengers. The list includes persons from every State in the Union. Among the passengers booked are the following from In-

Henry F. Fletcher, Mrs. Anna E. Fletcher, Miss Cora E. Fletcher and Miss Flora A. Fletcher, of Indianapolis; the Rev. Walter D. Cole and wife, of Lafayette; Richard Huncheon and Miss Emma Porter, Laporte; Miss Louise H. Porter and Miss Julia Porter, of Michigan City; Mr. and Mrs John C. Shirk, Charles A. Shirk and Mrs. Martha S. Goodwin, of Brookville; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Shirk, of Delphi, and Mrs. Nannie R. Shirk, of Tipton. Five hundred of the passengers will go

by specially chartered steamer up the Nile o Luxor, Karnak, Thebes and the First Cataract. The Celtic, It is claimed, will carry on this trip more provisions for actual first cabin passengers than were ever before placed on any steamer, among the stock being 170,000 pounds of fresh beef, sixty tons of potatoes, ten tons of sugar and seven tons of fresh fish.

LIBRARY COMMISSION.

It Is at Work on a Library Normal School.

Members of the Public Library Commission met in the rooms of State Librarian Henry yesterday to discuss plans for a normal school for librarians. Miss Mercia Hoagland, library organizer for Indiana, reported that since the 1st of November she had visited thirty libraries throughout structions for the betterment of the conditions, and spoke to the librarians on how best to improve their work.

Plans for the establishment of the normal school took up a great deal of the time. where cataloguing, classification and mark-Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to England, who since returning to
London has been enjoying some good sport
in angling, has accepted an invitation to lose the same as the normal angling, has accepted an invitation to lose the same as the proposed to have been drowned. In the Clyde up
Immortalite encountered terrific weather.

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In gof books can be done. It is proposed to make the school the same as the normal school for teachers. Mrs. Elizabeth Earl.

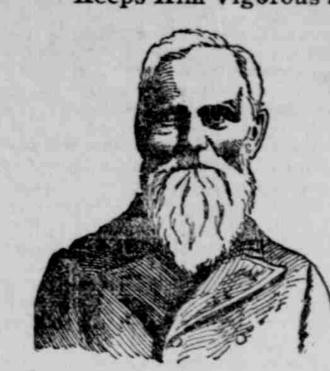
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VIGOROUS AT 82 YEARS OF AGE

Gilbert N. Hay, of Utica, Says Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Keeps Him Vigorous and Strong at the Age of 82.



GILBERT N. HAY, 82 YEARS.

Up to a few years ago I was an invalid and scarcely knew what it was to be well for twenty-four hours. I had grown thin and could not sleep until my doctor prescribed Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey. Since I have started to take your whiskey I have been perfectly strong and well and have gained thirty pounds. It not only acts as a stimulant and tonic for me, but it aids my digestion and makes my blood circulate faster, and it keeps me from catching cold, I will take Duffy's Malt Whiskey as long as I live, and it will be my only medicine. It is truly a God-send to old people and consumptives and those who are sickly. One druggist tried to sell me something that he said was "just as good as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey," but I insisted that I wanted Duffy's and no other. It seems too bad that unreliable druggists will try to sell their customers bogus goods when they know the customers' health depends on the medicine, Your whiskey has done so much for me I feel it my duty to write and tell you about it. Very thankfully yours, GILBERT N. HAY, 79 Lafayette street, Utica, N. Y.,

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

is absolutely pure and unadulterated and contains NO FUSEL OIL

It cares consumption, grip, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis, malaria and dyspepsia, stimulates and enriches the blood and invigorates the brain. Makes the old young, the young strong.

Beware of Imitations.

Duny's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only. It is our own patented bottle, and has the name "Duffy Malt present difficulty in the islands is found in | Whiskey Company" blown in the bottle. the ease with which the educated Filipinos | and has the trade-mark, the "Chemist's control or oppress their own people. In Head," on the label. If offered in flasks or the province of Cagayan they have a sys- any other kind of a botle, or in bulk, it is tem or caciquism or bossom, and these not "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey." When bosses have almost the power of life and a remedy has been before the public so death. It is exceedingly difficult to get | long, has been recommended and prescribed into the minds of a people situated as are | by doctors, and has carried the blessings the common people the fact that theirs of health to so many thousand homes as is not the only way of living. Consequently "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey," imitations It is the only whiskey recognized by the

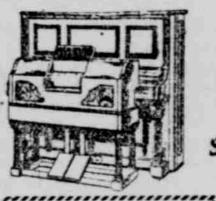
"Do you depend on that ignorance," Mr. government as a medicine. This is a guarimprovemente, both for strategic and com- | Patterson asked, "to make them amendable | antee. All druggists and grocers, or direct, a pottie. FREE .- If you are sick or run down, write

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y. All correspondence in strictest confidence. will cost you nothing to learn how to regain heaith, strength and vitality. Write for two ble booklet free. Mention this paper.



game counters for whist, euchre, etc. Enclose 4 cents in stamps to cover postage; also a valua-

Seen THE SIMPLEX?



It is the most improved attachment found on the market, and is attracting more attention than any of the other piano players. To hear the wonderful effects produced by this instrument, combined with the simplicity to operate it, is conclusive evidence of its superiority over all the other self-playing piano attachments.

SOLD FOR CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS

North Pennsylvania Street

ceived.

books, relation of the library and children's | cils. rooms, library leagues, lists for grade reading and the like will be discussed. The following subjects of library interest will also be considered: Growth of library movement; relation of the State to local libraries; library laws; Public Library Com-

mission; traveling libraries; organization

and reorganization of libraries; the college,

university and normal school libraries; access to shelves; boards of trustees; the ideal librarian, etc. The commission, following the plan of the state educational institutions of Indiana, requires no fee for tuition from any applicant residing in Indiana. There will be a registration fee of \$1. Each nonstate resi-

dent will be charged \$10 for tuition. Five dollars will probably cover the cost of supplies, not including the following text-books: "Abridged Decimal Classification," Dewey, \$1.50; "Simplified Library School Rules," \$1.25; "Cutter-Sanborn Author Tables," \$2.50; "List of Subject Headings," \$2; "Library Primer," Dana, \$1.

THREE NEW DIRECTORS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The Columbia Club membership eleqted three new directors yesterday. They are George F. Mull, Mortimer Levering and Frank Vinson. The polls were open from 5 until 9 o'clock p. m., and during this time 346 votes were cast. The successful directors received the following: Mull, 270; Levering, 231, and Vinson, 181. Other candidates received votes in the order named: Harry Murphy, Colonel Russell B. Harrison, John W. Staub and Albert Lieber. C. F. Sayles was not a candidate, but some one cast a

complimentary vote for him. The voting was lively, and there was good deal of electioneering. After the voting closed a meeting of stockholders was held and a resolution was adopted authorizing the board of directors to refund the club's entire debt. This will be done by the issuing of second mortgage bonds. The stockholders also adopted a resolution thanking the directors and officers for services during the year. About seven hundred stockholders were represented in the meeting. The retiring directors are F. W. Morrison, John L. Griffiths and H. B. Gates. The board of directors will meet Feb. 14 to

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. George Holder left yesterday for New York city to be gone a week or ten days. the Indianapolis postoffice were \$51,256.49. | Henry Rels and Alexander Gilchrist, The receipts in January last year were \$44,-

hold the annual election of officers.

The Rev. S. J. Tomlinson, pastor of the Hillside-avenue Christian Church, who has been seriously ill for some time, will resume his ministerial duties to-day. When the township trustees met in annual session recently it was said that Charles Jackson, a prominent member, lived at Kewanee, He lives at Rochester, Ind. John Franz, of No. 408 Nebraska street,

fell from a box car at the Union stockyards yesterday and suffered severe injuries. He had several deep cuts on the | contained in an interview. head and face and his nose was broken. The Indianapolis Ministers' Association will meet in the lecture room of the Meridian-street Church to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Allan B. Philputt will preside and the Rev. H. W. Kellogg will read a paper on "The Message of Dante to this

The Knights of Fidelity, an organization of retail liquor dealers, will give its third annual dance at Germania Hall on Thursday evening. The profit will be added to the mortuary fund, which is used to care for the families of dead members of the present. They are in Europe. society. The Knights now number 400.

Powers Executed on Sunday.

In a ruling made in the Fourth ward remonstrances case by Judge Allen yesterday, it was held that the powers of attorney granted were effective to authorize the attorneys in fact to sign the petition. The powers of attorney were executed on Sunday, however, he found, and, being not subsequently ratified at a time previous to the filing of the remonstrance, were consequently invalid. The case was continued

Brief in Salary Case.

ported that she had the names of fifteen of Pulaski county and has held the office applicants before any circulars had been | for two years. His suit against the county sent out. Since then it is estimated that is to regain the sum of \$400 which, he altwenty-five additional names have been re- leges, is due him for additional services as auditor. The County Council appropriated There will be a number of lectures given, \$600 for Mr. Hayworth's salary for one which will include discourses on bibliog- month as auditor. He alleges that the raphy, the methods of binding books, how | council also imposed additional duties on to decorate a library building so as to make | him as auditor for which he asks \$400. The if attractive, and library architecture. Lec- | suit is regarded as a test case in the attures will also be given with regard to tempt of auditors to regain salary in addiboys and girls. Psychology, children's | tion to that appropriated by County Coun-

INDIANA'S LARGEST

MUSIC HOUSE

Charge Against Harry W. Wilson.

Harry W. Wilson, twenty-four years of age and living at 514 West Washington street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by John Maler, 34 North California street, father of Pearl Maler, whom Wilson is accused of enticing to an immoral resort at 5 North East street. The girl is about seventeen years of age. Wilson claims he has known her for a long time and that a few days ago she told him she was going to leave home. He said the next he heard from her was when he received a note asking him to visit her at

the North East-street house. Glenn Must Appear.

Mayor Bookwalter has notified Thomas W. Glenn, who runs a saloon at Agnes and Michigan streets and who was heavily fined and sent to the workhouse the other day for selling liquor to young girls, to appear before him Wednesday morning to show cause why his saloon license should not be revoked. It is stated that the mayor will revoke the license if there is the least

cause developed by the evidence to be heard Wednesday.

East End Republican Club. The East End Republican Club held a meeting last night and entertained some of the candidates. The club is getting ready for an election on March 4 and considerable interest is being taken in the event. The club meets at Michigan street and Hamilton avenue. A new clubhouse is one of the possibilities of the future, and this is being

made an issue in the approaching election.

Increased Clearance Record. The monthly statement of the Indianapois clearing house yesterday showed that the business for January was greatly in excess of any month in the history of the institution. The clearings were \$46,307,960.82. In January, 1901, they were \$34,315,977.94. General increased business and the establishment of the new banks is said to

have been the cause. Evansville Pressed Brick Company.

The Evansville Pressed Brick Company yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The company places \$9,000 of its stock on the preferred list, while \$35,000 is to be issued as common stock. The directors are Herbert S. Lant, For the month of January the receipts of George W. Lant, Robert K. Dunkerson,

Report of Young's Promotion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 1.-Dr. F. O. Young, of Lexington, to-night received word that his brother, Lieutenant . Commander Lucien Young, had been promoted to the rank of commander and had been assigned to the cruiser Detroit, which probably will be present at the coronation of King Edward. Commander Young was relieved as captain of the port of Havana because of statements regarding the alleged unfitness of Cubans to govern themselves

En-Congressman Sprague's Funeral. BOSTON, Feb. 1.-Bishop Charles H. Brant, a personal friend of the late Congressman Charles F. Sprague, officiated at the funeral held in the Emmanuel Church to-day. The singing was by the vested choir of St. Stephens's Church, of which Bishop Brent, before his elevation to the bishopric, was the rector and in which Mr. Sprague took a deep interest. The burial was at Mount Auburn Cemetery. Mrs. Sprague and her two daughters were not

Porto Rienns at Centa.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 1.-The House of Delegates has asked for information regarding Porto Rican prisoners in the Spanish penitentiary at Ceuta, Morocco. The records show that forty prisoners were sent from Porto Rico to Ceuta between 1882 and 1898. Against seventeen of these persons no specific charges were brought, they being, it is said, political prisoners. An effort will probably be made to secure their release through Secretary of State Hay.

CHICAGO AND FLORIDA SPECIAL. Magnificent Pullman service to St. Augustine, Fla., without change, via South-